



MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Bee buster

Hanging from a friend's helicopter, pest controller Mike Knight braves the fury of wasps Thursday as he applies poison to their car-size nest atop a tree in Pawarenga, New Zealand. Knight wore a diver's wet suit along with beekeeper's garb and a mask.

Building Survey

Name:

Location:

Town:

Architect:

Builders:

Date built:

Pictures of: Bldg:

Original Owners:

Subsequent owners:

FGSS: Orig. Owners:

Pedigree: Orig. Owners:

Histories: Orig. Owners:

Special Notes:

References: 1.

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BRIGHAM YOUNG,
HEBER C. KIMBALL,
WILLARD RICHARDS.
City, Deseret, April 7, 1851.

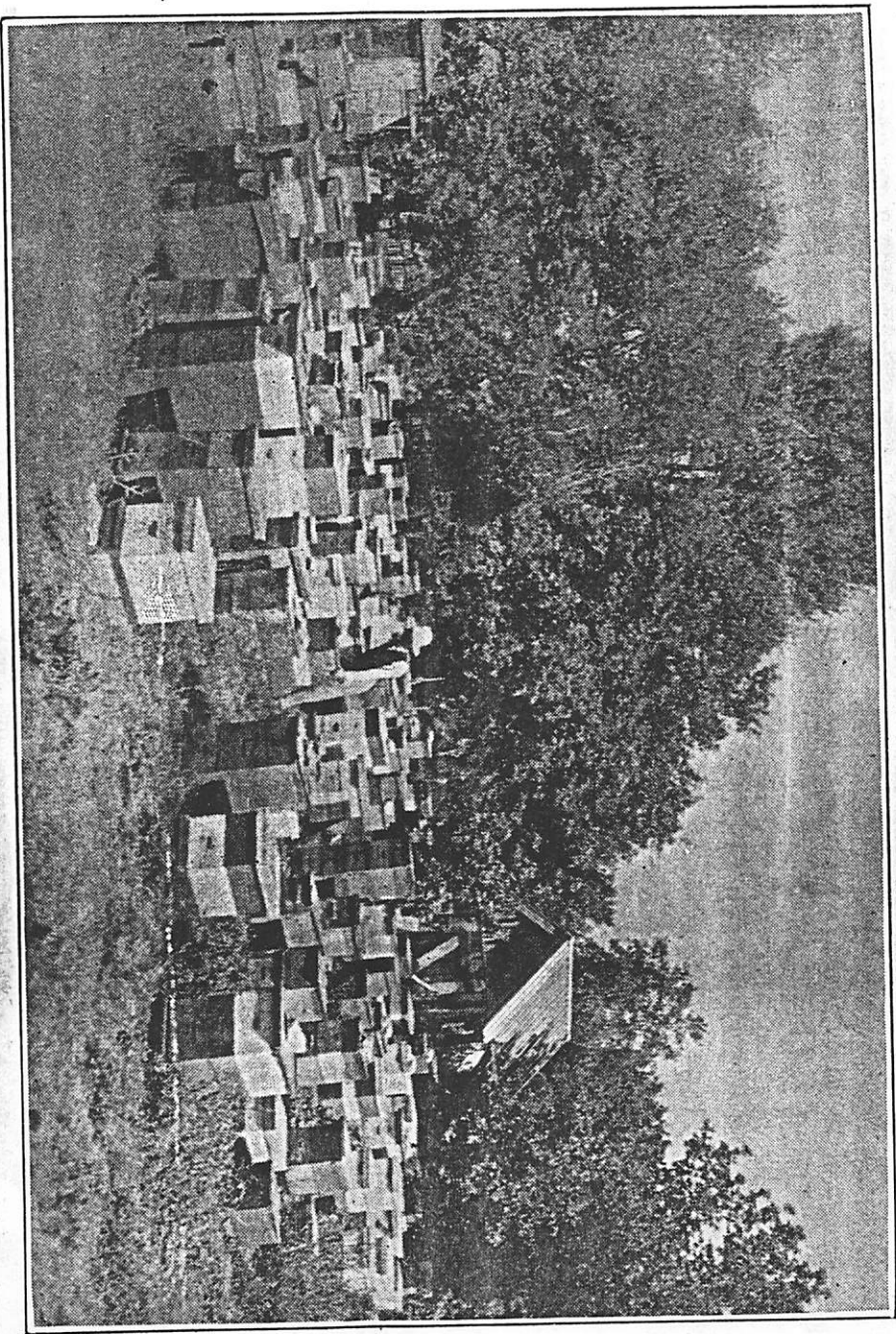
Deseret News, April 19, 1851

ADDENDA TO THE

GENERAL EPISTLE of the
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at Salt Lake Valley, State of Deseret,
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VED BRETHREN.—Some items hav-
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sugar, molasses, and honey for the
of Deseret. Some experiments have
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and vinegar, mostly in private fam-
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UTAH MOUNTAIN APIARY

Courtesy Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce.

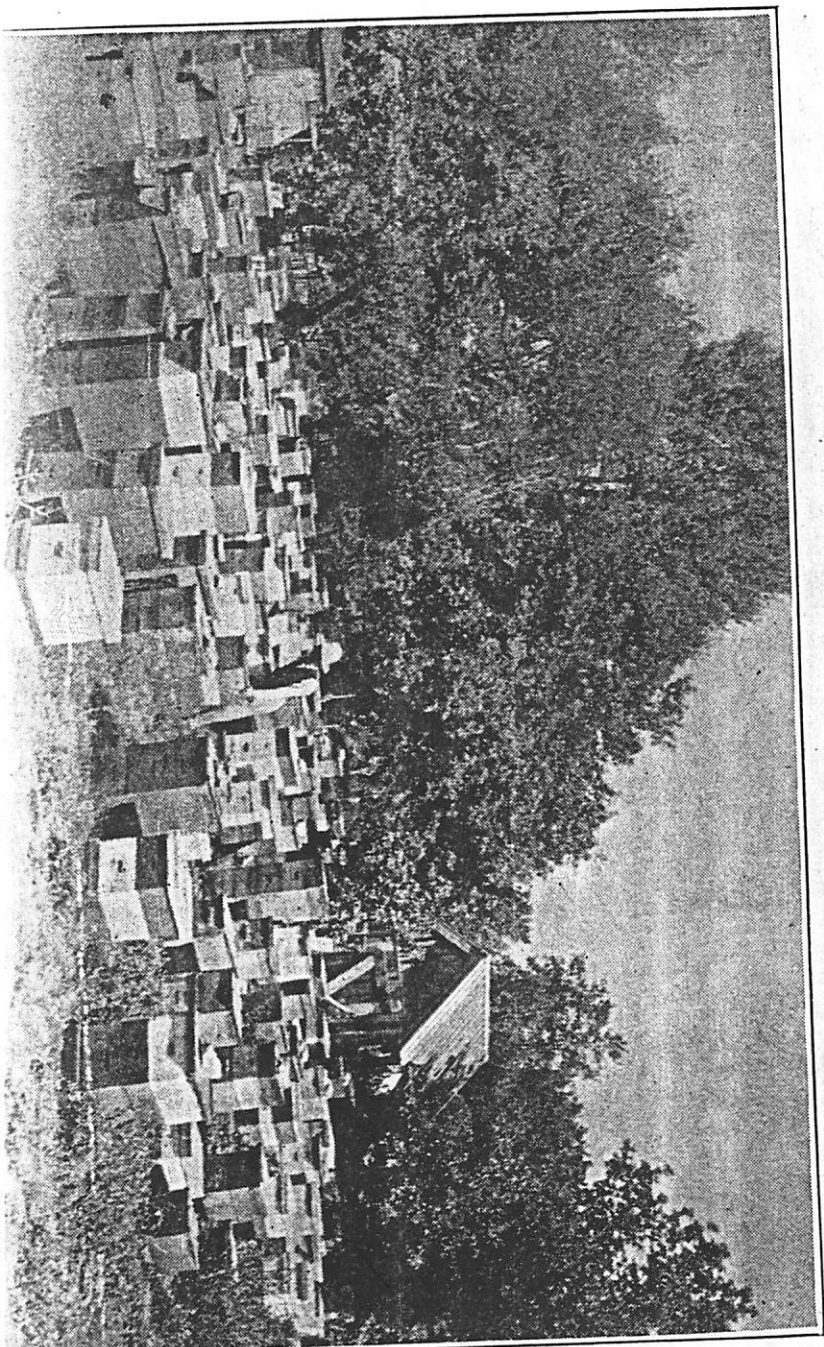
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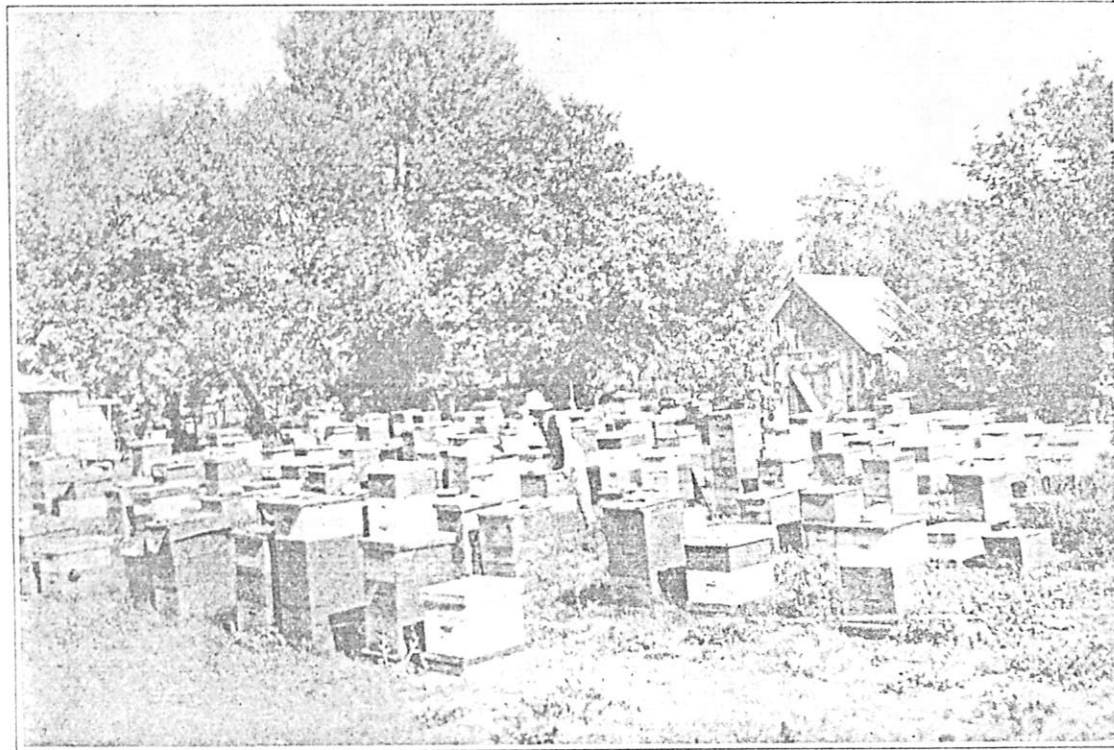
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From SLCU



UTAH MOUNTAIN APIARY

Courtesy Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce.

Utah - After Vol. 1:129

The bees had to be fed $\bar{=}$ sugar
water over winter.

Beekeepers in Wasatch

Several pioneer Beekeepers
 $\bar{=}$ single or very few hives.

Beekeepers sweeten income by sending the hives west to collect pollination fees

By Kirk Mitchell 11-13-86
Deseret News correspondent

DRAPER — Some beekeepers in the state are avoiding disastrous cold weather by trucking their bees to California in the winter and making pollination commissions from fruit and nut growers.

"Without pollination fees, many beekeepers would not be able to make it," said Vern Barrett, a beekeeper with approximately 500 hives.

Barrett ships 400 of his hives to Fresno, Calif., each December or January to pollinate almond trees for six weeks and then produce honey in orange orchards.

Pollination fees ranging from \$18 to \$26 a hive account for 50 percent of Barrett's income from bees. Taking

the bees to California not only gives Barrett an extra income from his bees but also allows them to get a two-month head start on the spring.

"It may make the difference between the bees producing excess honey and not being able to produce enough for themselves," Barrett said.

Barrett rents a 2-ton semitrailer for \$800 and ships his bees early in the morning with a vinyl screen over the hives to keep them in when the weather gets warmer.

While it is cold and the truck is rumbling, which bees interpret as a storm, they stay in their hives. As soon as it gets warmer and the truck stops, some of the bees get out.

"We put the bees in holding areas until the almond trees have 10 percent of their blossoms out. Then we distribute them in the orchards," Barrett said.

The warm weather allows the queen bees to lay thousands of eggs. "The bees' number doubles and even triples during this time," Barrett said. At the same time, the bees use up their honey storage because they do not produce honey from the almond trees, so beekeepers are forced to feed the bees with tons of a sugar-water mixture.

After the almond trees lose their blossoms, Barrett takes his bees 80 miles away to Portersville and distributes the hives in orange groves. Because the orange trees do not require pollination, beekeepers pay orchard owners in honey or fees for about a month.

During this time, the bees replenish their hives with a bitter honey that cannot be sold. It keeps them alive until dandelions and wild flowers start to bloom.

Steven [∞] Bonner
Colleen

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